

40 Years the Standard.

FARM GARDEN

AGRICULTURE

If we would succeed in growing large wheat crops we must study the fertility of the soil, the proper depth to break it, its preparation, and the proper amount of seed to sow. Afterward not very much of the responsibility rests upon us.

The farmer who only believes in raising corn for the sale and allows the stalks to go to waste is far behind the times. No matter how abundant the stalks, it is his business to save them for his cattle and to procure cattle sufficient to consume them.

While there may be but little plant food in dry weeds, stalks or coarse litter, and may not add much to the fertility of ploughed under, they will help to keep the soil loose, and pliable, but only making it easier to work, but will afford a better opportunity for the roots of plants to penetrate it.

It is not practical to put manure in good storage, nor to build houses for it. The best we can do is to put the fresh manure on the land. There is no loss from sun drying, and when the rains come they will wash into the soil, where the farmers can reduce it into plant food.

It is hardly a question with those who study the prices from year to year, that the farmer who sells his grain in the fall will be better off than the farmer who holds it until the spring. The prices of wheat and corn have been held over some years are enormous.

SHEEP

There can hardly be any fear of overstocking the market. Its consumption is increasing each year, and with a rapidly increasing population, the prospects for the mutton raiser are exceedingly bright.

A Western farmer, having kept about 200 sheep on his 200 acre farm for the past 20 years, now desires to sell the flock because his land has become too rich to raise flax, wheat or other of the small grains. This is surely an unusual reason.

There is a good price for a ram rather than for a ewe. The ram is a gift. The farmer who takes good care of his sheep is generally well off, and the sheep who are well cared for are generally well off. The flock and provides no proper shelter for them is ever looking for a better breed.

Corn is the most available feed, and may be fed to advantage alone, provided a sufficient amount of laxative is added, such as clover hay. But for fattening sheep a better feed is half corn and half barley, or to the extent of one-third, as the sheep will eat more of it.

If you have \$100 with which to buy sheep, buy a few good ones rather than a lot of culls. Do not let the butcher cut your flock; do not keep your granaries full of corn, and do not feed it. Do not permit the sheep to stay out in cold storms; do not expect heavy losses and good lands from snow wintered on straw.

A good variety of corn should be fed to a large number of ewes, and if he is of a good breed, will excel for during growth so as to produce a good development, and then carefully managed during breeding, the ewe will improve every lamb in the flock.

HORSES

Breeding and raising of average farm horses cannot be considered profitable at present prices, yet farmers have more or fewer of them, and it is hardly good economy to allow them to run down now, especially when it is generally known that all they lose now will have to be made up later on.

Comfortable quarters, regular feed, clean water and grooming make it certain that the horse is ready to work in a good condition on a much smaller amount of feed, and, of course, means less cost in wintering. Less of attention with any class of stock means a double loss, for it is double the cost to redeem it.

It is better economy to own a brood mare worth \$500 than it is to keep five brood mares representing the same amount of investment, and the produce of the one mare, when bred to the right horse, will sell for more than the produce of the five common mares, and it takes just as much care and feed to keep it.

Good for long generations with white chests, strong legs and hoofs. Shire horses are a very essential part of the machinery of large estates. English horses are used in many different ways, so that by suitable breeding of different breeds, exactly the sort of horses required might be produced.

DAIRY

When using the separator, the milk is thoroughly aerated, and the cream is also thick and sweet. The milk is a certain amount of albumen matter which would otherwise remain largely in the cream, and which easily undergoes putrefactive fermentation.

A dairyman on a large farm says that, with the most prudent management, he cannot produce butter at less cost than 12 cents a pound, and he is not sure that he can make more than 20 cents a pound. If this were so, some men would not find much profit in carrying it. They would be out of the business.

No matter how strongly bred a cow is, the dairyman should be able to make any great results possible. This tendency must be backed by a powerful business organization. A cow cannot produce the yield of butter she should if she cannot digest sufficient food.

It will not pay to feed milk to a cow. It is not a food for any other animal, but experiments show that it is a very strong tonic, and that it is a very good food for the cow which gave it.

When dairy animals are to be fed, the water, roots and ensilage are the most valuable. In the region where a high quality of butter is produced, bran, meal and mixed cotton seed meal and malt are used.

If the cow keeps in good health it will produce as much as will be turned into milk and butter and support the family. High feeding beyond the normal produces fat, which is but waste for the dairyman.

POULTRY

A consensus of opinion among poultry keepers is that broiler chickens are an excellent food for fowls. Some ascribe their profit to its use, chiefly, of course, this means that all the other conditions of care and food are properly supplied.

It is not well to try to raise our chickens on the manure pile, for which broilers are found, with an especially fine flavor in it owing to the nature of the food they get. Pure grains and meals soon prove the manner of their "keeping."

Geese are profitable. They need no more water than do other classes of poultry. Let the geese be hatched early; their food is largely grass, and if they can avail themselves of it while young and tender they can be grown with very little expense, indeed.

In making the chicken house ready for winter it is not wise to have it overheated. A temperature of 50 degrees is better and healthier than one higher, but it must be maintained with this, and at stated times, scrape up the droppings and put into the empty barrel. This will be easy work, and easy to handle afterward when carrying to the garden.

Although a man may find his hens paying better than his cows, it does not follow that it would be advisable for him to sell his cows and put all his money into hens. Better have a few cows and a few hens, and depend upon both for his financial support.

NORTH LETTER

Grapes do not ripen up in transit like apples and pears. It is a strong temptation to run them on the market as soon as colored, as early shipping brings highest prices. Most of the grapes should remain on the vines until they attain proper maturity.

Many female moths have only rudimentary wings, and pupate in the ground. They have to climb the trees to lay their eggs. Therefore, several of our destructive moths can be kept off the fruit trees by a slight application of tar and grease. The canker worm and tussock moth are cases in point.

It has always been thought best to feed to put cinders and scales from the blacksmith shop around fruit trees. Australian fruit growers go further and dig ditches around the trees and pour in a solution of sulphate of iron in considerable quantities, covering it with earth.

As apples are coming more and more in demand for the export trade, it would be of advantage to have our trees bearing every year, which is not usually the case. This can be attained by thinning the fruit, by manuring or cultivating matured crops around the trees, and by judicious pruning of superfluous wood.

Do not leave either upon the limbs or upon the ground, the dead fruit of the season, rendered worthless by the fungi. Nothing could produce a more unhealthy condition for these fungi for the fungi which attack them precisely the most favorable soil for further and complete development.

A good variety of corn should be fed to a large number of ewes, and if he is of a good breed, will excel for during growth so as to produce a good development, and then carefully managed during breeding, the ewe will improve every lamb in the flock.

Some things which should have been done in November and December may not yet have been attended to. The grapes have not been pruned, the vines have not been trimmed nor covered. Our winters are not only likely to dry the canes, but also to injure the roots of the vines. A layer of stable litter in November is very helpful.

Currents and gooseberries should receive a heavy mulch of coarse manure in the fall, and will well repay the attention. Raspberries and blackberries also appreciate such care. It is a good idea to dig up the roots of the berries, and to burn them, and to burn a richer yield of fruit.

For an orange hedge plants should be set out 12 to 18 inches in height, and not over 18 inches apart. Closer planting tends to undesirable dwarfing. As to time, the first half of April is to be chosen, although any time in May will do.

There is usually not sufficient pruning of peach trees. They often consist of three or four limbs with little or no fruit. The limbs are ever in danger of splitting away. This is no way to grow a peach tree.

The View of Sir William Dawson, LL. D. F.R.S.F.G.S.

"I cannot go beyond history. I do not think we have any facts that take us further back than the Bible period, and you suppose that man originated by spontaneous evolution out of lower animals, you have to go infinitely far back; but that supposition is purely hypothetical."

William says: "I know nothing about the origin of man except what I am told in the Scriptures—that God created him. I do not know anything more than that, and I do not know anything less. So with the first animal, it must have been a product of absolute creation."

As regards the future, Sir William does not take a pessimistic view of it. "In my time I have seen as many good people as I have seen evil, and I have seen as much of the one as of the other, and so much done for the spiritual welfare of humanity, that I look forward to better things to come."

The theory of such a man, far outweighs all the shallow anti-Biblical conceits concerning the origin of man, which find their way to newspapers and monthly magazines. Exchange.

STUCK AS BY LIGHTNING

Exactly describes the condition of a hard or soft corn to which Patnam's Painless Corn Extract has been applied. So quickly does Patnam's Extract cure that its action seems magical. Try it.

In Philadelphia—Judge—What is the charge against this man, Mr. Officer?—Creating a disturbance, your honor. Judge—Was it much of a disturbance?—Officer—Indeed it was, sir. It woke me up.

Henry Duval Gregory, L. L. D., who from 1883 to 1892 was Vice-President of Grand College, Philadelphia, died yesterday.

AN HISTORICAL COMPETITION

A Large List of Valuable Prizes Offered For Correct Answers to the Questions Asked.

Will You Be One of the Successful Winners? The Inducement is Great and the Outlay Small.

1. In what year was Victoria made Queen of England?
2. In what year did the Battle of Waterloo take place?
3. In what year did the Battle of Queenston take place?
4. In what year did the Battle of the Marston take place?
5. In what year was the British North America Act passed?

The Ladies' Journal will give free to the first person sending a correct answer to all the above questions, the first prize (the bicycle) in the list below. The sender of the second set of correct answers, another bicycle equal to the first, and so on till all these first prizes are given away.

THE FIRST PRIZES.

No. one—A handsome up-to-date high grade bicycle, by a well known maker, answers to a gentleman's wheel, as may be preferred. Two to Seven—Each Ten Dollars in Gold. Eight to Fifteen—Each Seven Dollars in Gold. Sixteen to Forty-nine—Each Five Dollars in Gold. Fifty and Fifty-one—Each another bicycle same as No. 1, same choice. Fifty-two to one Hundred—Each Two Dollars and a half in Gold.

After these prizes will follow the middle list. To the sender of the middle set of correct answers in the whole competition, counting all the correct sets of answers. From first to last, will be given Number One of these.

MIDDLE LIST OF PRIZES. Number one—A thoroughly up-to-date bicycle, same as Nos. 1, 50 and 51 in first list. Two to Twenty-five—Each a set of one dozen best heavy plated Ten Dollar Knives.

Twenty-six to Forty—Each Ten Dollars in Gold. Forty-one to Fifty-nine—Each a Ladies' Handsome Gold Watch. Sixty and Sixty-one—Each a Bicycle same as No. 1, same choice. Sixty-two to one Hundred—Each a half dozen silver plated Forks.

Then will follow the consolation prizes, when to the sender of the last set of correct answers will be given No. one (the bicycle), and so on counting from the last received up to one hundred, when each sender of the correct answers up to one hundred inclusive will receive the prize as per this list of LAST OR CONSOLATION PRIZES.

No. one—A Bicycle, same as No. one in first list. Two to Seventeen—Each a handsome silver Plated Tea Set of 4 pieces. Eighteen to Thirty—Each a handsome silver Plated Tea Set of 4 pieces. Thirty-one to Thirty-five—Each Ten Dollars in Gold.

Thirty-six to Fifty—Each Three Dollars in Cash. Fifty-one to Fifty-five—Each Five Dollars in Cash. Fifty-six to Fifty-nine—Each Five Dollars in Cash. Sixty to Sixty-two—Each a Fine Gold Ring.

Eighty-three to Ninety—Each Seven Dollars in Cash. Ninety-one to One Hundred—Each a Fine Gold Watch. Each person competing must send one dollar for one year's subscription to THE LADIES' JOURNAL, which is an old established and widely circulated monthly publication. It consists of thirty-six large pages, with all the latest fashions well illustrated, serial and short story department, our boys and girls, household and domestic. In short something to interest every member of the family. It is well worth the small subscription price, even if you do not get a prize; but all the prizes offered above will be given. No charges of any kind will be exacted from prize winners.

Any person can compete any number of times, but a dollar must be sent with each set of answers, and the Journal will be sent for a year to any desired address. All five questions must be answered correctly to secure any prize.

The prize will remain open from now till last day of April next. Ten days will be allowed after date of closing for letters to reach the Journal office from distant points, but after that date no letters will be received. The prize will be given to the person who sends in the most correct answers to the questions asked. The prize will be given to the person who sends in the most correct answers to the questions asked.

Full names and addresses of winners will be published in the April number of the Journal. No winner's name will be published, however, if a request is made not to do so. Address and make all orders payable to the Ladies' Journal, Toronto.

THE DRESS OF THE FUTURE

Mrs. Jeannette Miller Thinks Short Skirts Will be the Rule.

According to Mrs. Annie Jeannette Miller, the dress of the future will be the dress of the present. The skirt of this rational gown will come half way between the knee and the ankle, and the waist and the skirt will be made of the same material. The dress will be made of the same material, and the skirt will be made of the same material.

The advantage of the shortness and the simplicity of the gown is according to Mrs. Miller, that the woman who wears it may be able to "go upstairs naturally three steps at a time" if she wants to get out of the house. The dress will be made of the same material, and the skirt will be made of the same material.

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PEN, SWISSERS AND BRUSH

The report of the United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue shows that "moonshining" is steadily increased. Last year 1,000 illicit distilleries were seized; the largest number in any year. In the last twelve years ten Federal officers have been killed and fifteen wounded in conflicts with moonshiners.

In Paris, where pneumatic tires have come into use on some of the public cabs, it has been found that owing to the reduced shock to the vehicle, the cost of repairs has been lessened 50 per cent, to say nothing of the saving to the nerves of passengers and others, and to the muscles of horses.

Ulysses' Isle of the Cyclops, lying close to the Sicilian coast near Aelia Castellio, has been presented to the University of Catania by the Marchese Gravina, its owner. The island is a basalt rock rising 300 feet above the sea, and will be used as a biological station, the university establishing extensive laboratories on it.

St. Petersburg authorities announce that the Siberian Railway will be completed by Jan. 1st, 1901, if men and money can do it. The main line will be over 4,700 miles long. This project was begun in the spring of 1891. Up to date about 1,500 miles have been completed. The line is now employed in the construction. It will terminate at Port Arthur, on Chinese territory.

The latest enumeration of the animals known to science includes no less than 386,000 recognized species. The real number is believed to be very much larger. It has been estimated that of insects alone the earth harbors 2,000,000 species, but the late Prof. Killy regarded even that estimate as far too low. According to his opinion 10,000,000 would be a moderate estimate of the number of insect species.

Even the farmer is finding that some virtue is left in Old England. America, the Argentine Republic, and Australasia supply 27 out of the 87 pounds of meat which the Englishman eats per head yearly, yet the British farmer is selling more meat than for many years past, and is getting from 2 1/2 to 3d. per stone (14 pounds) higher prices, while his wheat fetches 50 per cent, or 11 1/2 mills, per quarter more than formerly.

Miss Winter, the English Governess, who has been for many years in charge of Wilhelmina, the young Queen of Holland, has now returned to her home in England, pensioned for life to the tune of \$2,500 per annum. Her salary having been \$1,000 a year. Moreover, she has been loaded with presents by both queens, who really have much for which to be grateful to her, the education of a royal princess, and the care of all times a most difficult and responsible piece of work.

The reports of the New York factory inspectors show that the common factories and workshops are not the only ones that are overcrowded. Some of the fashionable dressmaking and millinery establishments uptown are not as comfortable about the welfare of persons employed in them as they should be. In one place of this kind twenty-seven girls were found working in a room that would give air space to only thirteen, and young children were employed as late as 10 o'clock at night.

A scientist says that only 900 persons in 1,000,000, according to medical authority, die from old age, while 1,200 succumb to gout, 18,000 to measles, 2,700 to apoplexy, 7,000 to erysipelas, 7,500 to consumption, 48,000 to scarlet fever, 25,000 to whooping cough, 30,000 to typhoid and typhus, and 7,000 to rheumatism. The averages vary according to locality, but these are considered accurate as regards the population of the globe as a whole.

The heaviest contributor to the expenses of the presidential election was the United States Government. The amount of campaign literature sent through the mails free under the "frank" or congressional ought to have cost the senders \$10,000,000 for postage stamps. To this must be added at least \$5,000,000 as the cost of sending out matter from the various departments in response to campaign demands for information, making a total of about \$15,000,000 as the contribution of the government to the educational feature of the canvass.

In the cemetery of Naples, there has stood for nearly a year a beautiful shaft of Carrara marble, which sculptors have from time to time worked upon, beautifying it with delicate designs in subtle carvings. Its art and magnificence have aroused the admiration of critics, and its unknown destiny has kindled the curiosity of the casual visitor as it has inflamed the pique of the inhabitants, who could give no satisfactory answer to interested strangers. But the other day all curiosity was satisfied, all pique appeased, for a sculptor's chisel carved the name "Crispi" near the base.

According to a letter appearing in the London Times a glass bottle enclosed in a wooden box, which was cast into the sea in latitude 45 degrees 19 minutes 32 seconds south, longitude 63 degrees 59 minutes 15 seconds east, from the steamer Port Hunter in October, 1894, has, after a voyage of 631 days' duration, been cast ashore on the east coast of Chatham Island, in latitude 44 degrees south, longitude 176 degrees 30 minutes west. It therefore must have drifted in a comparatively straight line the distance of 4,791 miles, and travelled at an average rate of 7-62 miles per diem.

The fruit-growers of Ontario are threatened with a new pest, a small insect called the San Jose Scale or Bark Louse. This insect has lately spread throughout the nurseries and orchards of Ohio and New York, doing great damage.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Not to His Taste.

Uncle Wayback sat "The Grand Duchess," in English—What's that woman doing about now, I wonder? Mrs. Wayback—Sounds like "I love the millinery." Uncle Wayback—Hah! She wouldn't if she had my seat.

Inscrutable.

"What do you understand to be the motif of this new school of painting?" "To make money, I fancy." "But they never sell any pictures." "True, but the pictures arouse curiosity and make a demand for catalogues."

How He Got It.

Flannigan—How'd yer git th' black eye, Casey? Casey—Oh I shipped an' landed on me back. Flannigan—But, me good mon, yer case ain't located on yer back. Casey—(gloungly)—No, nathur wuz Flannigan—Truth.

How Harsh.

"Isn't this delightful?" said she. "It is," said he from the rear of the tandem. "Why should we not go through life this way?" "On wind?" The wheels rolled on, but the conversation lagged four or five blocks behind, panting heavily.

A Thorough Expert.

Dulby—Old Gen. Halpatz says he never pays cash. Credit, so he claims, is the proper method for a gentleman. Wigwag—He was famous for that principle even in the heat of battle. "Yes, in what way?" "Whenever he took a battery he charged it."

His Reasons.

She—Why were you so much in love with yourself? He—For two reasons. She—Two reasons? What are they? He—Well, one reason is I think it is a good idea to be in love with a worthy person, and the other is that I think it a good idea to have a worthy person in love with me.

When She Got Used to It.

"I can only be a sister to you," she said. "Well, if you will be a sister, may I give you a good-night kiss?" She shyly assented. "Thank you for that," he said, and gently placing her head against his breast, kissed her.

"Mr. Sampson," she said softly, "this is all so new to me, so—so different from what I thought, that if you will give me a little time to think it over, I—I—may—"

Putting It Strongly.

"I am a little late this morning, brethren," explained the Rev. Mr. Goodman, as he rose to begin the service. "On account of having overslept myself, I was kept awake all night before that by a toothache, and I slept so soundly last night that I could not have been awakened this morning by a call from a city church at a quarter of seven o'clock. We will sing two stanzas of the hymn beginning:

"Awake, my soul; stretch every nerve, And press with vigor on."

Her Apology.

In a certain part of Hampshire, where the roads are as nearly precipitous as may be imagined, a little girl was one day employed in her usual task of herding the cows. A minister, newly settled in the parish, coming suddenly upon her, remarked:

"These are awful hills you have here, inness." Overcome, doubtless, with the feeling of awe for the cloth so common in England, the frightened lassie answered in apologetic tones:

"Deed, sir, they were here before we came."—Tit-Bits.

Extreme Modesty.

"I think," said the minister's wife, "that you ought to cultivate more veneration in your education." "You mean that I ought to make more noise?" "I believe that might help to make your sermons more popular."

"I doubt it very much. In fact, I'm afraid that method would have the opposite effect and send some members of the congregation away with an unfavorable impression."

"I don't see why." "You know, my dear, that most people are liable to be ill-natured when they have just been awakened from a sound sleep."

"Young man," said the evangelist, "do you ever give any thought to your future?" "You bet I do," replied the young man. "And it's all right. The girl I'm going to marry has a million."

Poor Blood

When a horse is poor in flesh, a new harness won't give him strength. If a house is cold new furniture won't warm it. If your strength is easily exhausted; work a burden; nerves weak; digestion poor; muscles soft; if you are pale and worn out, the trouble is with the blood. It is not so much IMPURE blood as POOR blood. Pills won't make this blood rich; nor will bitters, nor iron tonics, any more than a new harness will give strength to the horse, or new furniture will make a house warm. For poor blood you want something that will make rich blood.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is the best remedy in the world for enriching the blood.

We have prepared a book telling you more about the subject. Send for it. For sale at all druggists at 50c. & \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

A FARMER IN TROUBLE.

A Greenville Country Man Speaks His Mind—Feels Like a New Man—Lured by Four Boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Cardinal, Feb. 8.—(Special.)—Mr. Robert McIntosh, a farmer very well known in this county, and living near this village, has been in painful and dangerous condition as the result of kidney disease affecting the bladder. When called upon he said:

"During twenty years, until quite recently cured by using four boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, I have been in intense suffering from kidney disease, which kept going from bad to worse, though I was doing all the time."

Under advice I began using Dodd's Kidney Pills at once, realizing that help. I now feel like a new man, and am perfectly cured of kidney trouble in any form.

Toronto jobbers report continued improvement, particularly in dry goods. Montreal merchants state that bad roads and severe weather have checked business, but with singing the outlook for improvement. The trade outlook in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island is not bright. The depression here is intensified by prospect of tariff changes. Stocks are large and prices have been lumber cut in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia will be heavy, and Newfoundland will probably cut out some fisheries as largely as usual. Bank clearings at Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal and Hamilton last week aggregated \$18,035,000 last week 10 per cent less than the previous week. A fractional gain as compared with the week one year ago, and with the week two years ago. The total number of business failures through the Canadian Dominion last week was 41. The previous week the total was 41, and last year it was 41, while the week two years ago it was 30, and in the corresponding period of 1901 it was 41.

AS IF BY MAGIC. This is always the case when the village is applied to any kind of pain. It is sure to disappear as if by magic. Stronger, more penetrating and quicker in action than any other remedy in the world, pain cannot stay where it is used. It is just the thing to have in the house to meet a sudden attack of illness.

Her Idea of It. "The girl in the box coat noticed the little flower girl strong rather closely, and she finally asked in a patronizing way what it was that called for so much attention."

"That coat," said the prompt reply. "Ah, yes," said the girl in the box coat. "It is a handsome coat, isn't it?" "I'm sure," answered the flower girl. "Too bad it doesn't fit your ain't it?"

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AGENTS. Not making \$10.00 per week at \$1.00. \$10.00 too little wanted write for particulars.

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THERE IS NOTHING LIKE K.D.C. FOR NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA. HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, STOMACH TROUBLE, INDIGESTION, &c. Write for particulars. Address: K.D.C. Co., Boston, U.S.A. & Toronto, Canada.

The Bradley-Martins' \$500,000 Ball.

The Sensation of New York To-day.

New York report of last Wednesday: No social feature of recent years will exceed the gorgeousness of the Bradley-Martins' ball, which will take place at the Hotel Waldorf, New York, this evening. Almost the entire hotel will be turned over to the guests on the occasion, fifteen or twenty apartments alone being used for dressing rooms for the guests.

There will be in attendance costumed and perruquiers, valets and maids to aid in adjusting the elaborate costumes that may suffer somewhat in the trip from the house to the Waldorf.

From these rooms the guests, of whom 1,000 are expected, says the New York Herald, will take their way down a handsome winding staircase to the small ballroom, where the ball will be received.

Mrs. Martin will be in a slightly raised dress, under a canopy of beautiful tapestries to be brought from her home.

The small ballroom will be almost entirely filled with tapestries, and the furniture will be of Louis XV. design.

Flowers will be employed as decorations, but only in clusters of roses and graceful vines of Japanese anemones. The idea is to make the flowers harmonize with the tapestry designs.

In the ballroom will be stationed a Hungarian band that will play as the guests arrive. The balcony which they are to be stationed will be massed with pink roses, though white flowers will be mainly employed in the decoration of this room.

The corridors leading from this to the large ballroom will be embowered in vines and roses with vista-like effect. Tiny incandescent lights will sparkle in the green foliage, making a fitting entrance to the large ballroom.

In the large ballroom the floral decorations will conform as far as possible to the design of the room, which is Louis XVI.

The many mirrors at one end will be bedecked with garlands of mauve pink orchids and anemones. Vines, while on the columns between the mirrors will be suspended flat bouquets, from which the guests will be able to pick roses.

The proprietor of the Waldorf has been instructed to spare no expense in the decorations; there are no limitations, except that he must hold them to the periods indicated in the invitations, the periods of the greatest extravagance and wildest license in luxury known to the modern world.

To Cost Half a Million.

The keynote of the ball is to make the cost greater than that of any similar entertainment that was ever given in the city. It is probable that the total outlay for ballroom and guests will not fall short of \$500,000. Of course this is to be a ball unique, in no other way could such an enormous expenditure be accomplished.

Mrs. Bradley-Martins' guests must provide themselves with costumes. Her invitations provide that the costumes must be of the eighteenth, seventeenth and sixteenth centuries. The opportunity to spend money in securing designs for these and in their construction will be well-nigh unlimited.

ITEMIZING THE COST.

It is, of course, impossible to summarize the entire cost of this great ball, for there will be expenditures which can be known only to the person making them and there will be others, in the regular course that cannot be foreseen. But an estimate can be made of the known expenses, and these can be grouped as follows:

| | |
|--|--|
| The new ballroom at the Waldorf for night, \$1,000 | |
| Small ballroom at Waldorf, where Mrs. Martin will receive, 500 | |
| Reception room, adjoining small ballroom, where refreshments will be served, 250 | |
| Men's bar, where regular supper will be served, 500 | |
| State apartments, second floor of Waldorf, to be used for dressing rooms, 1,000 | |
| Buffet supper during entire night, 6,000 | |
| Regular supper from 12.30 a. m. until 5 a. m., 12,000 | |
| Fifty waitresses, costumes, including trunks, 1,500 | |
| Three orchestras, 1,000 | |
| Cotton favors, 20,000 | |
| Superb floral decorations for ballroom, 15,000 | |
| Decorating of notes of invitation, 150 | |
| Issuing of invitations, 25 | |
| There will be at least 400 carriages hired from livery stable by those who do not care to take out their own teams, 87 each, 2,800 | |
| Less to 400 public drivers, \$1 each, 400 | |
| One thousand men's costumes, 75 each, 75,000 | |
| One thousand women's costumes, 200 each, 200,000 | |
| Fifty waitresses and hairdressers, 3,000 | |
| Cosmetics, 500 | |
| Grand total, \$316,625 | |

The estimates of a total expenditure of \$500,000 is probably not too high, and it is at least probable that more money will have changed hands before the ball has been settled.

Some of the gowns. The accompanying picture shows the dress that Mrs. Martin will wear on that occasion. The dress is of white satin, with white waistcoat, white silk stockings, black velvet hat and court shoes.

Venetian costume of white and gold. J. Langdon Irving will appear as Prince Luigi, an Italian nobleman of the sixteenth century. His costume of white and gold will probably be one of the richest to be seen at the ball. The white trunk and doublets will be richly trimmed with gold, and the short cape of pale green, lined with satin, will also be elaborately embroidered. The hilt of the long rapier which he will carry is studied to be as perfect as possible.

This reference to some of the costumes to be worn is sufficient to indicate how large sums of money can easily be spent in their preparation. Some of the women will wear as many as five of the time of Henry VIII. All the waiters in the dining-room will wear the livery of Louis XIV.

There will be a buffet and a course of supper to be served continuously from 11 o'clock until 4 in the morning, and every variety of natural and artificial food that money can buy or the ingenuity of the most skilled chefs devise will be found on the table. Cart loads of champagne, the rarest and most expensive will be served; "extra dry" will be as rare as air. An army of liveried servants, all wearing costly and elaborately designed garments, will wait upon the guests. Fourteen hundred dollars have been paid for their silk stockings alone. These servants will wear the livery of Louis XIV.

A feature of the ball will be the quadrilles arranged by Mrs. Astor, Mrs. E. J. Bayles, Mrs. Ogden Mills and Mrs. Frederick Ironson. Mrs. Astor's will be the quadrille d'honneur, and in it Mr. and Mrs. Bradley-Martins will dance.

Mrs. Bayles is organizing a quadrille of twenty-four young married people, who will dance a minuet, or a pavane, possibly to the music of an orchestra of instruments. Mrs. Ironson's quadrille will be made up altogether of young unmarried people, among them debutantes of the winter. It is expected that Louis XV. costumes will be worn. It is said that one lady, prominent in society, will be brought into the ballroom in a sedan chair by four lackeys in seventeenth century costume. Mrs. W. C. Whitney may take this part.

King Henry VIII will be in evidence, but whether accompanied by his eight wives has not been announced. A magnificent costume of the monarch has been ordered at a cost of \$10,000. It would fit either James J. Van Alen or Jas. Lawrence Freese.

A Miser's Opinion. Russell Sage, himself a close-knit multi-millionaire, says: "It is an extraordinary case, such as I have never dreamed of," he says. "I knew Bradley-Martins' father, Henry T. Martin, fifty, sixty years ago. I know him when we were both poor boys; I knew him when he was sixteen or eighteen years old, and I knew him when he was a day out of the twenty-four for \$7 a week. I saw him force his way ahead in life, always thinking first of his God and of those near and dear to him. He earned every dollar of the wealth he owned."

CAUSE OF COLD FEET. Advice That Many Husbands Will Show Their Wives.

In the immediate past it has not been easy in many cases to avoid going to bed with cold feet. But even in bitter weather it is possible to have the extremities in good condition on retiring. Never go to bed with cold feet. Never try to sleep without being perfectly certain that you will be able to keep them warm. To lie on a strain with cold feet gives such a strain to the system as will be felt seriously, perhaps ending in a fit of sickness. Cold feet show an unbalanced circulation. The very best thing to do is to warm them by exercise, if that be practicable; if not, by dipping them in hot and cold water alternately, two or three times, and then using vigorous friction. If that does not warm them and keep them warm heat them before the fire, drying them thoroughly and then rubbing them with oil and massage. Your habit and improve your health, for be sure that one or the other is wrong, perhaps both.

With all the rest, if you sleep on a hard bed with cotton sheets in a cold room, put on an extra covering over the feet. It is very convenient to have "foot comfort," just wide enough to cover the top of the feet and about a yard deep. This may be made of some light material—perhaps the remains of a pretty dress—filled with cotton, like a "comfortable," and tucked with some harmonious color. During the day this may be thrown over the footboard and spread on the bed at night. The advantage of this is to secure sufficient light covering for the feet without overburdening the remainder of the body.

If you use a hot brick or an iron put in the bed a little before-hand, and then, when retiring, remove it. To sleep with the feet in contact with a hot brick or iron will make the feet tender, but better than both these, and to be used with or without them, is the foot-blanket. This may be a square yard of domestic flannel, or a piece of flannel, or a piece of flannel, or anything else you like that is warm enough, only have it nice and clean. Fold this around your feet and ankles before you put them down into the bed. If you use very cold this will often warm them, especially if you use friction, and, if warm, it will prevent them becoming cold by contact with the cold sheets. It keeps the warm air around them. It does not make the feet tender, and it is more convenient than the hot brick or scapstone. Try it, and if you are troubled with cold feet you will likely to keep it by you hereafter. Whatever you use, however, it is of length. To "curl up" hinders free circulation.

WHISKEY IN THE COMMONION CUP. Strong Red Liquor Substituted For Wine in Church.

Manchester report says: Among the most pious deacons in this village is John Forrest, who was recently the unwitting cause of an exposure which has caused him much perturbation of mind. The exposure is a staunch advocate of prohibition, although some of his more godless neighbors have been heard to declare that John was not above taking a drink of good liquor when the occasion was such. On a recent Sunday in question the good deacon was to furnish the wine for the communion service. Instead of wine he unwittingly gave the strongest kind of Vermont whiskey. The mistake was not noticed until several persons had been served. Then attention was called to the truth, and the wine was substituted. Since then the deacon has found much amusement in telling the story to the deacons' great discomfort. Impertinent questions are also being asked, one being: How comes it that such a sound prohibitionist came to have whiskey in his house?

The Princess of Wales and Princess Victoria of Wales will visit the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland at Cannes in March.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The New York School of Journalism has gone out of business. Its promoters have been taught by experience that the journalist is not a product of the schools.

Dr. Koch thinks he has discovered a toxin which will lessen the virulence of the rinderpest. The disease has been annihilating great herds at the Cape, and if his serum should prove to be a success as a prophylactic it will be of immense value.

The W. C. T. U. of New York does not seem to have realized its expectations in the Raines law which some local temperance workers so much admire. The other night in an anti-Raines law campaign meeting in Brooklyn it was denounced as being "pernicious in its effects."

A North Carolina legislator proposes a law to tax bachelors over 24 years of age \$10 the first year and to double the rate for every year that they remain single. What is the matter with the North Carolina girls, anyway, that such "inducements" ought to be held out to the male Tarheels?

Rev. John Ross, of Brussels, is reported to have said recently that he thought that "if, instead of preaching at certain fixed intervals, preachers only went into the pulpit when wrapped with prophetic fire, better preaching would result." But then, would there not be danger of some preachers becoming afraid of the sound of their own voices?

So that Bradley-Martins' ball did not cost the ambitious couple \$500,000, but about \$30,000, and all told not over \$150,000 was spent. It was enough. Some of us have had as much real fun at a threshing floor "frolic" where the music was furnished by an amateur fiddler and the "favors" were distributed at the end of each set. And they were not bouquets of orchids or silver snuff-boxes either.

Uncle Sam has devoted a good many years to getting up official records of the civil war. Like everything else Uncle Sam does, the job costs a lot of money, which, of course, goes where it does most good—to the party in power. These records have, up till date, cost \$2,334,228, and are estimated to cost completed the sum of \$3,000,000. A work that costs \$2,785 a volume is a dear one, but the fratricidal "scrap" of a generation ago was about as dear as it was foolish.

In five months the United States has had 122 accidents caused by the fall of electric wires. Eleven of these, in which trolley wires fell, were fatal, twelve persons losing their lives by this means. Thirty-one persons were injured in twenty-eight similar accidents and twenty-four horses were killed in eighteen others. Nine persons were killed by the fall of nine electric light wires, twenty-seven persons were injured in twenty-two similar mishaps and seven horses lost their lives. At this rate the total for the year would, so the Railroad Gazette figures out, be greater than the total deaths caused by steam railway accidents.

The Legislature ought to take measures to amend the law of libel. It was supposed that the act provided for security for costs, but some of the Judges find no difficulty in getting over that provision and leaving a person or a paper quite at the mercy (in the matter of costs) of that class of shyster lawyers who lie in wait for opportunities and jump at the chance to bring a suit, no matter how absurd the cause or characterless the plaintiff. Only yesterday Chief Justice Meredith vacated an order for security for costs, and on his ruling as to the law the value of the statute as a protection against blackmailers is reduced to the vanishing point. Can't the Legislature make a law that Judges must regard in spirit as well as in letter?

The Buffalo Express' idea of ethics is a peculiar one. Somebody suggested that Canadians might be driven to retaliate for the brutal and unneighborly alien labor laws which Yankees aim at Canadians, and it remarks: "This is foolish talk. If any such scheme of retaliation is put into operation in Canada, it will only be necessary to strike the clause exempting railroad men from the effects of the Corbett bill out of that measure. The Canadians who want to earn our money while living in a foreign country might as well make up their minds to take their medicine. There is no effective way in which they can retaliate on us."

The Express doesn't want any golden rule in the regulation of its country's affairs. In private life the practice of the principles which it advocates in this matter has brought many to the penitentiary. Canadians are getting to know the Express.

Dealing with the sad case of a young woman who, realizing that she had loved "not wisely but too well," committed suicide, the St. Thomas Times discourses thus sensibly on the neglect of parental duties so prevalent today: "Most children are permitted to come up like topsy. They have just grown. There has been no painstaking care in the induction of right principles or the formation of correct tastes and proper habits. The Sunday scholars who are taught to take an interest in the cause of missions and contribute their pennies to it, are the very best heathens themselves in regard to a sense of right and wrong, their duty to parents, and proper conduct as members of society. The Bible, which the churches profess to believe in, is joined on children that they 'learn first to show piety at home and to respect their parents, that is a promise, incentive them in pulpit discourse, and it were, we should see better order in households and faithful children, and not accused of riot or unruly.' Our sons would be 'pious grown men' and their youth and our daughters would be 'pious grown women' after the example of a palace."

Leslie's Weekly does not share in Rainford's views regarding the profuse expenditures of the rich, and it charges him with inconsistency, it says: "Main people who think in plain ways are very much baffled by the conclusions of some reverend moralists and professional philanthropists. We are told that we must not give directly to the poor, that would tend to increase pauperism, and that we must spend our money in other ways. Who is right? The doctors ought to agree in these matters, but in the meantime plain people, who live on a common sense in their own way and not far astray. Whatever expenditure gives honest employment to deserving people must be good in its tendency. The more the poor are helped, the more the rich are helped, and the more the wealth of the rich among the poor must be beneficial to society."

Does Mr. Rainford believe that his old-fashioned, but growing, bank-account, and the ten and a half cent piece of his bank-note, are setting better examples and doing more good than the Bradley-Martins? If he does, then he is venturing the opinion that it is the duty of a very small minority in this country to contribute to the cause of the poor.

SO EASY TO FIND FAULT. The Christian Guardian quotes from the Presbyterian Review as follows: "It is vain to look for an ideal daily newspaper in a low-toned community. The preacher is a prophet, a pioneer of thought, far in advance of the press. The newspaper cannot go far beyond the tastes and likings of its readers. It is as well to recognize this as a commercial fact, and to brace up the courage of the constituency makes the newspaper more than does the newspaper the constituency. The community is made by the church."

The Guardian gathers the following idea from the secular press: "The ministers stand on the level of the community, and in all its varied life. The community stands on the next level being moulded by the ministers in its business, amusements, and social and moral life. They, after the community is moulded, the nature and content of the press is determined by the readers, because the readers control the editors, reporters, and publishers."

And it comments in this way: "What have we to say to this? We do not object to the high estimate made of the pulpit, but we do decidedly object to putting the press down at the tail end of everything. What have the newspapers to say to all this? Shades of Horace Greeley and George Brown, the great editors of the press at the tail end of civilization! The press that was to be the headlight of modern progress, and a good portion of power for the same, has left the brush, gaily flying, to the rear, and gone back to the smoke of the parlor-car to be carried in ease while someone else provides the light and power for progress. We do not ask for a revolution in the press, but we do ask for a recognition of the responsibility of leadership, and discharging the same in the fear of God."

It becomes the pot to call the kettle black. There are strong men and weak, brave men and cowardly, in both professions. The press is influenced by the subscriber, the pulpit is affected by the pew. We could name editors who in private are firm believers in the Single Tax, yet they ridicule that agency of reform in their papers, doubtless because they think its advocacy would not be popular with their readers. But there are others who form their own opinions and express themselves fearlessly, anxious only to be right and careless about popularity; indeed, in some cases, apparently most happy when they are called upon to fight a battle against odds. We have known preachers who were careful to avoid exciting the wrath of influential church members by counselling greed, oppression and covetousness, and some even stick to a non-committal attitude on points of doctrine, such as whether baptism is essential to salvation. Not long ago we found in a Rochester paper a report of a sermon preached in that city on "The Sin of Lying," in which this paragraph appeared: "How many ministers and churches are living the religious life today? Very few ministers are living in the doctrine of Jesus Christ. They will tell you that they have ceased to believe in such monstrous ideas of God and future life. Yet they have not dared to declare themselves against it, and the people are still in ignorance. Why do these religious men act this lie before God and their fellowmen? Because, as one Minister said to me not long ago: 'I must consider myself a weak man; I am old, and but a man at stake. The Christ these men profess to follow, and I take no thought of what ye shall eat, and wherewithal shall ye be clothed? Let not men speak the truth for nothing.'"

"When in this city, some fifty years ago, one honest, true man, blessed by his ministry, declared against an endless hell of misery and eternal pain, and overturned the doctrine of the so-called intelligent people of his church left the church and said it was dangerous doctrine."

"How many there are who are thinking intelligent laymen who tell you frankly the old doctrines they do not believe any more; but they still go there and pay their money for what they confess to be a lie."

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Charles Edwards, of Colborne, while moving some hay met with rather a painful accident. The horses became frightened and overturned a large load. Mr. Edwards jumped to free himself, but too late, and he was caught under the sleigh. The hay was removed at once, and he was found with his right arm broken and badly shaken up.



MR. AND MRS. BRADLEY-MARTIN IN COSTUME

very elegant affair of brocade satin. It will be an exact reproduction of the celebrated painting of Mme. De Pompadour, by La Tour.

What the Men Will Wear.

Among the men T. J. Oakley Rhineland will appear at the ball in a court costume of the time of Louis XVI. His suit will be of pale gray satin, brocade with gold and silver. It includes a long coat and knickerbockers, a red brocade waistcoat, gray silk stockings, and shoes with diamond buckles and red heels. A jabot of lace will be worn in front, and there will be falls of lace on the sleeves. The costume includes, of course, the three-cornered hat, peruke and court sword.

Frederic Livingston, one of the finest looking society men in town, will wear the dress of a cavalier of the period of Charles II., consisting of loose knickerbockers, big turn-over boots, gaiters, and a large hat with plume, thrust gold and silver.

Bradley-Martins himself will appear as Louis XVI. His costume is expected to outshine any at the ball. Yards and yards of velvet will be used for his regal mantle, which will be of the blue of France, lined with ermine. It will fall from his shoulders in a long train effect, and conceal much of the exquisite satin coat and knee breeches, embroidered and trimmed with costly lace.

Harry M. Sains will appear as an attendant in the papal court, all in red and black. Lepard Stewart has decided to wear a cavalier costume of the time of Louis XII. It is said that Worthington Whitehouse will be in a

Miss Birnie Thorne is visiting with friends in the city.

R. Trench and T. E. Kelly are in Ontario purchasing horses.

Ex-Mayor Gilroy, of Winnipeg, spent some days in town last week.

W. A. McHaffie, of the Merchants' Bank has left for a trip to Montreal.

J. W. Fleming returned Wednesday from a trip to Ottawa and other eastern points.

Dr. Torrance has been elected vice-president of the Manitoba Veterinary association.

Fred Eames, of the Queens, and Steve White, returned last week from the Kootenay.

Mr. Hiram Hull, Wesley College, ably filled the pulpit of the Congregational church on Sunday.

A. C. Fraser & Co. will build an extensive addition to their already large store in the early spring.

W. Senkbel has left for Faderland to superintend the shipment of the machinery for his left factory.

The Brandon Junior hockey team defeated the Portage "boys" on Friday night, the score being 7 to 3.

Remember the clearing sale at Cliffe's bookstore. Many lines of goods going at half actual value.

Miss L. Johnston, of Brandon, is visiting in town at present, the guest of Mrs. McGeorge—Vinden Advance.

Irvine Mills has left for Minnedosa where he joins his partner, J. H. McCarty, to open up a general store.

The G.N.W.C. train was four days making its last trip, and the passengers had for once a sufficiency of the beautiful.

As a Tory print the Brandon Times is out-Herodding Herod himself. The Editor (?) has plenty of zeal, all he lacks is the knowledge.

J. W. Higginbotham, C. S. Matheson and J. F. McLean, Brandon; W. F. Seath, Vinden, have carried off several poultry prizes at Winnipeg.

The storm of last week has again delayed railway traffic, the N. P. train did not reach the city until Tuesday morning, departing in the afternoon.

Mr. Otto Heunberg's orchestra (18 pieces) are on the program for two selections at the concert in the Methodist church given by Grace Church choir.

Fort William is to have a milling industry that will employ 300 men the year round. The town gives a bonus of \$25,000 to Toronto parties to secure it.

The long-standing disputed accounts between the Government at Ottawa and the Manitoba legislature are settled and the province will be paid about \$700,000.

A grand fancy dress carnival will be held on Thursday, March 4, in the Victoria rink. Valuable prizes, silver medals, racing events and the band are the attractions.

The Governor-General and Wilson cups were won by Bolton & Cummings for highest scoring pen, for any breed, with their White Plymouth Rocks at Winnipeg last week.

A rich treat is in store for Brandon citizens to night in the concert given by Grace church choir. The reputation this choir has as entertainers is sufficient guarantee of a musical treat.

Conductor Philzuckler, who was killed last week on the Northern Pacific near Marapolis, was a resident of Fargo, N.D., and formerly a resident of this city. His remains were taken to Winnipeg for interment.

There is a town in Manitoba that has two doctors and two undertakers, and the doctors to preserve the eternal fitness of things have their offices along side the undertakers. This is to do business up with despatch.

The young people of the Baptist church held a social on Friday evening last. A short programme was rendered, and with the refreshments served by the ladies a very enjoyable time was spent by those present.

The Neopawa Gold Mining Co. are pushing work on their mine at Wabigoon. Mr. A. Trotter received a letter a few days ago stating that the ore was assaying \$40 per ton. Mr. Trotter left on Monday to complete arrangements.

We last Wednesday received a report of the hockey match at Alexander too late for our issue. All correspondence should be sent to The Mail, and printed every Wednesday evening, and all matter for our columns should be in by Wednesday noon to appear that week.

The complete figures in the St. Boniface election, Saturday, were as follows: Lauzon, 388; Bertrand, 208. Majority for Lauzon 180. Total vote polled 596. Considering the stormy state of the weather the vote polled was a large one and shows the great interest in the contest.

Mr. T. S. Matheson, of Brandon, Man., was in Chicago last week buying new machinery for his agricultural machine works at Brandon. He was accompanied by his sister, Mrs. J. W. Fleming. He left Tuesday for a trip to Woodstock, Ont., and thence to New York city—Free Press.

In a communication from Mr. Bousfield last week he makes an attack on Mr. Greenwood of Douglas. We have no means of preventing Mr. Bousfield from imagining what he likes, but we must say he got no information from this office as to the author of the communication of our previous issue to which his was a reply.

At the session of the grand lodge of 1000 F., Thursday morning, the election of officers was made a special order of business, and resulted as follows: Grand master, J. Morrow, Boisvein; deputy grand master, J. W. Baker, Winnipeg; grand secretary, R. Meikle, Morlen; grand treasurer, D. H. Shanks, Miami; grand representative to the United States, D. E. McKinnon, Winnipeg; grand representative to sovereign grand lodge, P. D. The lodge meets

A chorus of 25 voices at the concert to night Methodist church.

Mr. Brayfield will take the services in St. Alban's church, Oak Lake, on Sunday next, Feb. 28th.

The Johnston Estate Sunday school gave a social and tea to the young people on Thursday last.

W. Georgison, of Thompson, Codville & Co., and Mr. Codville spent some days in the city this week.

Messrs. Young and Budd will open up a grocery business in the store next McDonald & Calvert's about March 1st.

If you buy Our Native Herbs and regret so doing call before the agent leaves town March 10th and get your money back.

Miss Armstrong, of Natick & Shewan's dress making department, left this week for a trip to St. Paul and other points.

Mr. J. C. Cameron is improving the dull times by erecting a neat verandah on the front and side of his dwelling, which when finished will add considerably to the appearance of the premises.

A hockey match between the city council and school board was played at the rink last night, but too late for a report this issue. Skating after match with band in attendance, proceeds in aid of famine fund.

D. A. Reesor has in his window three valuable cups and twenty-nine medals won by Fred Knight's rink. The Walker cup, valued at \$250, and four gold medals, valued at \$100, are the spoils of the bonspiel at Winnipeg and are beautiful.

Mr. H. Mitchell, general agent for the A. O. Bliss Co., Washington, D. C., residing for a time at the Queen's hotel, reports gr. at success in selling the poor man's friend, "Our Native Herbs," the best and cheapest medicine on earth. 200 day's medicine and a written guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$1.25.

The body of Edward Little, of Winnipeg, was found frozen still near Sprague's Mill. The body was taken to an undertaker's establishment in Winnipeg and identified by his parents. He was a working man and supposed to be intoxicated, although generally temperate. Deceased had at one time been a resident of Neepawa district.

A Woodstock youth writes to the Canadian Baptist, asking that denomination to consider the question of rendering assistance to the Brandon Academy. Our educational institutions are making a name for themselves. The Academy as a private institution is a credit to the city and to its founder, Prof. McKee.

The Victoria Hockey Club, of Winnipeg, will erect a monument on the grave of their late comrade Fred Higginbotham, at Bowmanville, Ont. On the stone will be a wreath of open maple leaves entwining two hockey sticks with the inscription: "Erected by the Victoria Hockey Club, of Winnipeg, in memory of Fred G. Higginbotham."

The following from the Holland Observer is applicable to our own city: "It is not a pleasant thing to tell even on small boys, but cigarettes are becoming altogether too common among the tender youth of the town. The habit is so objectionable that it is impossible for any one with the slightest interest in the boys to encourage it even by silence, and an effort towards a remedy should be made."

The reason that Our Native Herbs is taking full possession of the trade where it has been introduced is that bottled medicines cost \$25.00 for 200 days treatment. Our Native Herbs cost \$1.25 and the Co. refund promptly if one box fails to cure Rheumatism, Kidney or Liver Disease, Sick and Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Nervous Diseases, all Female Complaints or Catarrh.

Harry Lindley's Comedy Co. opened a week's engagement On Thursday last. The company is a strong one and put on good plays with clever specialties. Harry Lindley is in himself a host and supported by several clever artists, make a combination worthy of better houses than those which greeted them here. Other attractions and the restricted mode of advertising, in the hands of a local concern, no doubt accounts for the slim houses.

A well represented and special meeting of the city council met in the city treasurer's office Monday last to consider tenders regarding the reconstruction of the 1st street bridge. Tenders were received from Messrs. Roddick, McKenzie, Ch. S. Koester and H. Dickson. As the tenders were fully discussed the contract was finally awarded to Mr. Dickson, his being the lowest tender. There being no other business of importance the council adjourned.

An exchange has the following: "One can play the part of a gentleman in discontinuing a subscription to a newspaper as well as in anything else. If your subscription is paid for and you wish to discontinue a newspaper having received the last copy to which you are entitled, drop a post card to the publisher and notify him of your desire to discontinue. Don't continue to take the paper out of the office for a month or two and then send it back 'refused.' No gentleman will do that. Or if you are in arrears, call at the office and pay up, and have your name struck off the list. If residing at a distance remit the amount and notify the publisher at the same time."

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It is distributed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the pain of "cutting teeth." Send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no other remedy so safe and so effective. Give one and you will be convinced. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for

The best hockey sticks at Cliffe's bookstore for 4 cents each.

Yesterday afternoon one Robt. Watson, living on 13th St., was summoned before P. M. Campbell on the charge of assaulting his sister. The evidence of two eye-witnesses was heard and in every way agreed with the evidence of the informant. He was fined \$2 and costs or 10 days in jail.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrews held a very successful parlor social at St. Matthew's rectory on Tuesday evening. The rooms were well filled and a fire and easy time was spent by those present, the genial Rector has a happy faculty of making every one feel at home while at his house. A good programme of vocal and instrumental music was rendered, including: piano solo, Miss Gilbert; instrumental duet, Misses Cottingham and Pilling; solos by Mrs. Cliffe, Miss Cottingham, Rev. Harding, Messrs. Brayfield, Wales and Leroy; vocal duet, Mrs. Cliffe and Miss Thorne (Berresford). Various games with the bounteous refreshments served by the ladies made up a very enjoyable evening.

OBITUARY.

On Feb. 16th at her home in Alexander at the age of 64 years, peacefully fell asleep in Jesus, Elizabeth Hockin, beloved wife of Mr. W. McKay, formerly of Prince Edward Island, leaving a husband and six children to mourn her departure. The deceased was the mother of the Rev. D. D. McKay, of Brainerd, Minnesota, U. S., and Mrs. J. Melville Roddick, of the Brandon Hills. A large assembly testified their respect for her memory and impressive funeral services were conducted by the Rev. George Roddick.

BRANDON BANK CHANGES.

Brandon, Feb. 20.—Mr. A. R. B. Hearn, late of the Imperial bank staff at Prince Albert, and formerly of Brandon, left last evening for Revelstoke, B. C., where he will open a branch of the bank. Mr. Hearn spent the week in the city, visiting his brother, C. C. Hearn. It is stated that R. Davidson, Jr., accountant for the bank here, will leave shortly for Prince Albert to act as manager there. Mr. Davidson's many friends here are pleased to hear of his promotion.

Mr. Frank Craig who for several years has been teller of the Imperial bank here, has been promoted to the position of accountant and transferred to the Brandon branch of the bank. Mr. and Mrs. Craig, who will be missed by many friends here, leave for their new home at once.—Free Press.

SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS.

The following is a statement of the amounts received from the different rooms of the city schools up to date:

| | |
|------------------------|----------|
| Old Central..... | \$ 9 10 |
| WEST WARD. | |
| Miss Cameron..... | 4 75 |
| Miss Lottie Smith..... | 3 00 |
| EAST WARD. | |
| Miss Warner..... | 2 47 |
| Miss Gordon..... | 5 05 |
| CENTRAL. | |
| Miss McLeod..... | 3 80 |
| " Paisley..... | 5 40 |
| " Murray..... | 6 25 |
| " Fleming..... | 5 00 |
| " Mott..... | 3 49 |
| " Magee..... | 5 47 |
| " Glendinning..... | 7 50 |
| " Gilliland..... | 7 50 |
| " Wilson..... | 6 50 |
| " McKinnon..... | 5 50 |
| " McEwen..... | 6 45 |
| COLLEGIATE. | |
| Form I..... | 5 00 |
| " II..... | 11 00 |
| " III..... | 12 35 |
| " IV..... | 7 78 |
| Total..... | \$121 61 |

Happy Homes

Are Made By Healthy Women.

LADIES: Have you any inward trouble? If you have we can cure you. The only Company in Canada giving a written guarantee to cure or refund your money, with each course of treatment. Write for pamphlets describing symptoms and treatment.

THE ANTISEPTIC MEDICINE CO., London, Ont. W. A. Jenkins, Manager, Lock Drawer 512.

One good lady representative wanted in each locality.

INTO GOOD SOCIETY FOR \$20.

It's not hard to get into good society if you have plenty of money. If not, there must be something to take its place, and a well-fitting suit of clothes will go as far as anything toward getting you in.

OUR \$20 SUITS

same as other tailors of reputation such as ours charge you \$20 for, will help you. The first one may not do it, but it will be hard for them to refuse you the entrance of the charmed circle if you continue to wear the air of aristocratic elegance which our Suits and Overcoats give you. Try us when you are out for something extra good.

J.S. Andrews

YOUR TAILOR,
ROSSER AVENUE.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE (MENTIONING THIS PAPER) AND BUY BY MAIL.

Man, Hungry Man



is always home at meal time—and oftentimes a little before. What woman doesn't like to have her husband come home hungry?

A keen appetite is a great blessing, and one that stays with only those who eat good, wholesome food. Stale impure foods will in time cause stomach trouble

and ruin anybody's appetite. You can't be too careful about your food.

Nobody even claims to sell better groceries than we do, and of course nobody's prices can be lower, because we sell to consumers at wholesale prices.

| | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----|
| Pink Icing Sugar | per pound | 20c |
| Shelled Walnuts | " lb pots | 35c |
| Canton Preserved Ginger | " 1 lb pots | 25c |
| " " | " 2 1/2 lb " | 60c |
| Shelled Almonds | per pound | 35c |
| Suffolk Appetizers | " tin | 15c |
| Gorgonzola Cheese | " pound | 60c |
| Armour's Star Bacon | " " | 20c |

FRESH BISCUITS AND CONFECTIONERY. We have just unloaded a car of these goods and believe we are showing the finest assortment of Candies ever seen in Brandon. Prices from 3 pounds for 25c to 50c per pound. Here are a few varieties: Cupids Whispers, Lady Caramels, Cocoa-nut Chocolate, Coco Balls, Vanilla Beans, Chocolate Chips, Opera Chocolates, Windsor Chocolates, Mikado Chocolates and Cherry Blossom Pearls.

SPECIAL. Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday (Feb. 18th to Feb. 22nd) we will sell TWO BOTTLES OF ENGLISH GLYCERINE FOR 25c. These are regular 25c bottles. Our catalogue price is 15c and the special price is good only these four days. It is a splendid thing for chapped hands and sore lips.

Smith & Burton,

THE CASH GROCERS MACDONALD BLOCK
ROSSER AVENUE...

TELEPHONE 223.

Our warehouse is for wholesale and mail orders only.

D. M. McMILLAN

Fire, Life and Accident
INSURANCE

Houses for Sale and to Rent

—Farms for Sale—Estates Managed—

MONEY TO LOAN

Special Agent Confederation Life Association.

Office lately occupied by J. LAFLORE BLOCK, Hon. Jas. A. Smart, & BRANDON.

S. BIGG.....

TRANSFER, WOOD AND COAL.

Orders to be left at Murdoch's store, between 8th and 9th Sts. Telephone 59.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

RAILWAY.

CANADIAN

EXCURSIONS

..\$40..

To Toronto, Montreal and all points west on the Grand Trunk system. Tickets on sale Dec. 5th to 31st—good for three months, with stop-over privileges returning.

FINEST TRAIN SERVICE.

CALIFORNIA

EXCURSIONS

Lowest one way and round trip rates to the Pacific Coast and all California points. The old established Trans-Continental route. Through Pullman Tourist Cars to San Francisco for the convenience of second-class passengers.

QUICKEST TIME.

FINEST EQUIPMENT.

For Tickets and further information apply to City Offices, 435 Main Street, Winnipeg or at Depot, or write H. Swinford, General Agent, Winnipeg, or J. P. Brishin, Depot Office, or to J. C. Todd, City Ticket Office, Brandon.

BRANDON'S BIGGEST CENTRE

The Swing of Trade is Here

Crowds of Shoppers Swarm upstairs and downstairs on every Floor of this immense Store.

This Brisk Between Season's Business.

I'm putting this Store in the best possible shape for the coming trade. In regulating the stocks there are host of Bargains created. Goods you are richer for buying and we are better off for having Room is what we must have for our immense Spring Importations.

ALL WINTER DRESS GOODS are laid out to go AT ONCE.

The balance of our Fur Wraps and Coats will go out at less than Manufacturers cost. Piles of odd Winter Goods such as Quilts, Flannels, Wraps, Flannelets, etc., will be pushed out at once.

ALL Lines of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Winter Suits and Overcoats be closed out at prices that will pay you to snap at.

WE ARE JUST ADVISED that our Mr. Rankin has secured a line of the very choicest goods from the bankrupt stock of A. McMillan, Toronto, one of Canada's leading wholesale Dry Goods houses. They are bought as such, as will enable us to sell them at LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES. They will arrive early in March, when we will have the most gigantic sale of Choice New Seasonable Goods Brandon has ever seen. Full particulars will be made public in a short time.

IN THE MEANTIME our clearing sale of all Winter Goods kept humming till every sign of winter has disappeared from the Store.

On the Second and Third Floors.

You are confronted with the largest stocks of Furniture, Carpets, House Furnishings in Manitoba. Here are bargains you should snap at. Carpets are higher in price for spring in the World's Markets. But ours are lower than they have ever been.

We will for the next few days sell you all grades of Carpets at less than they can be imported for from the world's best markets. JOHN CROSSLEY & SONS, Halifax, England, has become our hold word for good Carpets. We have exclusive control of that brand in Brandon and Western Manitoba.

BUY THE BEST when they cost you no more than just about elsewhere.

WE STILL have a few of those Oak Bedroom Suits, worth \$18.00 and a nice Carved Hardwood Suite for \$10.00, worth \$12.00. Couches, \$15.00 for \$5.50. Lounges, worth \$7.50 for \$3.00. For Suites, worth \$35.00 for \$22.50. Extension Tables, worth \$7.50 for \$5.00.

BETTER CALL EARLY.

WILSON, RANKIN &

BRANDON'S GREATEST STORE.

ASTOUNDING - BARGAINS

IN

Christmas and other groceries

| | |
|------------------------|--------|
| 20 lbs Currants for | \$1.00 |
| 20 lbs Raisins for | 1.00 |
| 20 lbs Prunes for | 1.00 |
| 25 lbs Sugar | 1.00 |
| 17 lbs Dried Apples | 1.00 |
| Orange & Lemon peel | 1.00 |
| Ess. Lemon & Vanilla | 1.00 |
| 3 lbs Corn Starch | 1.00 |
| Mince Meat | 1.00 |
| Cans Canned Fruit | 1.00 |
| 3 lbs Candies | 1.00 |
| 1 lb Can Baking Powder | 1.00 |
| Black Pepper | 1.00 |
| All-spice | 1.00 |
| Cassia | 1.00 |
| 5 Gallons Coal Oil | \$1.00 |

Lemons, Oranges, Apples and fruits very cheap.

SPECIAL—

We will give you a regular 4 lb. or Japan Tea for 25c; also a 5 lb. or Ceylon Tea for 30c.

NOTE—

We are prepared to give you the best value obtainable in Brandon.

SYMINGTON & CO.

20th Street, Brandon.

Coal and Wood

Best quality of Pennsylvania

and Hazard Mine, Souris. Full

always on hand. PRICES RIGHT

Flour.... and Feed....

Always in

Telephone 104.

MARKET SQUARE, EIGHTH STREET

PURDON & SMART.